The efficiency of the producer has thereby brwi incrt*ast«<i almost 8 per cent, above that duo to tho production of pure air-gas. The fact is easily explained, in that just as thn reaction temperature is lower, and tho boat content of tin* #IN is lower, the amount of heat which ramiiiiH o\vin# {» ifn transmutation into latent heat in tho greater.

This kind of calculation of tho offieumcy of lite prudunT is not quite correct, and roally on the ground that oth<«r H<wrn*s of heat are introduced into the producer than tins combustible value and heat content of tho 0. Thoso amounts an* furnish*'*! by the steam which gets decomposed. In reaped* of those values, one obtains the following beat balance-sheet:

Heat gtmomlod in tho Pr

.

1 kilogramme 0 heat con ton t Ul.'J 1 kilogramme 0 couibuHtiblo value (total) . . , 8,080 0*193 kilogranmio stoainX 050 calorics . . . 12f> 8,518

«VM mine. »i«'tr«»s pi« h^ut contont at 1,160' t,I,ri(> *. iVMxON't.W)

('oinbuntiblo vnht<* c»f ^»s In tho watrr-vitpiiur «»f tlir protitirfH of t'uiiilifiMtiMii thorn wilt rcmitut litli'iii

.Mirror of raic.ulutitm

Of these 8,518 caloriow, 818 caloric an* furniKhiui by ami returned to the producer, RO that only 8/205 c These can be allocated as

Combustible value 682,200 Heat content (sensible ht*at)='28 peir

(/) THE PRODUCTION OF PRommga OAH WITH Hum HYIMOOKN CONTKNT,

The favourable results which aro ablo to ba pimitu<t«ci bj means of the introduction of small proporlionti of Hlwuu into the producer must create a desire to produce of higher